

CHUNG NGGI SIAN  
(Chinese Daily Press)  
PUBLISHED DAILY.  
Is the best medium for Advertising and  
Native Correspondence.  
Established 1859. Printed in China and  
circulated largely throughout Southern China,  
Indo-China, etc. It is carefully edited by experienced  
Chinese Scholars, and contains Full and  
Reliable Commercial Intelligence.  
Terms for Advertising (Translations free) can  
be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street,  
Hongkong; or from the different Agents.  
Documents translated from or into Classical  
Cantonee Chinese.

# Hong Kong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 10,990

號十九日九月三日光

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1893.

六月

第二十二日四月

PRICE \$1 PER MONTH

NOTICE.  
Communications regarding Advertisements, Sub-  
scriptions, Printing, Publishing, &c. should be addressed  
"Daily Press" only, and special business matters  
"The Manager".  
Advertisers and Subscribers which are not  
entered for a fixed period will be continued until  
otherwise notified.  
Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should  
be sent to the Office, on the day of publication.  
After that, how the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address: Press.  
P.O. Box 30. Telegram No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REQUIRED, a situation as CHILDREN'S  
NURSE to a Family here, or at the Out-  
ports or India.

"E.P."  
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG:  
IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—ABDOOLA KHAN of Victoria,  
Hongkong, Cashman, having been ad-  
judged a Bankrupt under a Petition for ad-  
judication in Bankruptcy filed in the Supreme  
Court of Hongkong on the 23rd November, 1891,  
a PUBLIC SITTING for the said Bankrupt  
to pass his Last Examination and make application  
for the discharge of his Debts will be held  
at the Honourable FIRELDGE CHAMBER, LIB.  
Chief Justice of the said Court, on WED-  
NESDAY, the 10th May, 1893, at Eleven of  
the clock in the forenoon of that day precisely.  
Dated the 1st April, 1893.

ALFRED G. WISE,  
Registrar.

THE FUNG-JI AND SUNGHIE DUA  
SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of  
Section 130 of the Companies Ordinance,  
1865, that a GENERAL MEETING of the  
MEMBERS of the above Company will  
be held at the Office of the Foreign Mining  
Company, Connaught House, on TUESDAY,  
the 26th of MAY, 1893, at NOON, for the purpose  
of having an Account laid before them showing  
the manner in which the Wind-up has been  
conducted and the property of the Company dis-  
posed of, and of hearing any explanation  
that may be given by the Liquidator, or also  
of the members of the Committee, as to the  
manner in which the Books, Accounts, and doc-  
uments of the Company and of the Liquidator  
thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated the 21st day of April, 1893.

A. O. GOURLIN,  
Liquidator.

A CONVERSAZIONE AND EXHIBITION  
will be given  
ON  
THURSDAY NEXT,  
27th APRIL, at 9 P.M.  
in the  
CITY HALL.

Under the Auspices of the HONGKONG  
"OD VOLTUMA."

H. E. Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON  
has kindly consented to open the  
Conversations.

The EXHIBITION will include the Exhibits  
to be sent to the  
IMPERIAL INSTITUTE  
representing the resources of Hongkong.

AN INDIAN COURT, INDUSTRIAL,  
PHILOSOPHICAL, ETHNOLOGICAL,  
BOTANICAL, and GEOLOGICAL SEC-  
TIONAL Collections of CURIOS, WORKS  
OF ART, and BRIC-A-BRAC.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, to which  
the Gas, ELECTRIC LIGHT, TELEPHONE,  
SUGAR, BRICK and CEMENT and other Companies  
will contribute.

Collections of SILVER WARE, SILK  
COINS, JAPANESE MODELS of TEM-  
PLES, MAGNETIC, VESSELS,  
SCIENTIFIC and other INSTRUMENTS,  
GLASS-MAKING, DYE PRINTING,  
STEEL ENGRAVING, BOOK RULING,  
and STAMPING.

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION,  
&c., &c., &c.

An Admission of \$1 will be charged to cover  
expenses.

Tickets may be obtained at Messrs. LANE,  
CRAWFORD & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,  
or at the door.

SIDNEY JE. FREY,  
Hon. Sec. "Old Volumes".

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893.

PUBLIC AUCTION  
OF  
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
BRINSMEAD PIANO, ELECTRO-  
PLATE, &c., &c.

MESSRS. A. B. SKELLS & Co. have been  
awarded with instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, April 29th, 1893,

commencing at 2.30 P.M. prompt,

at the  
AUCTION MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,  
(removed for convenience of Sale),

a quantity of  
NEW and SECOND-HAND CABINET  
FURNITURE,  
Comprising—

Handsome DRAWING-ROOM SUITES,  
DINING-ROOM SUITES, LEA-  
THE COVED SUITES, HALL and  
OFFICE FURNITURE, SIDEBOARDS  
WINE-CABINETS, CHINA-  
EXTENSION DINING-TABLES, DINN-  
WAGGONS, DINING-ROOM CHAIRS,  
DINNERS-SERVICES, COOKING-STO-  
E-CURTAINS, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS,  
CLOCKS, FONDERS and FIRE IRONS,  
BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS, WIRE  
WOVEN MATTRESSES, DRESSING TABLES,  
BEDS, SOUP-TRAYS, TOILET SETS,  
COMMODES, SOOCHU BATHS, &c., &c.

Also,  
a quantity of  
Hull & Hollis Shanghai made SOLID TEAK  
CABINET FURNITURE, returned from  
Borneo.

Very fine ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,  
GLASS-WARE, CUTLERY, & PICTURES  
(Silver and Chromes).

On view on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,  
27th, 28th, and 29th April.

Catalogues of the Auctioneers

A. B. SKELLS & Co.

Auction Mart, 17, Praya Central,  
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining  
on board after the 23rd instant will be landed at  
Canton, and the expense into the Godown  
of the Wan-chai Warehouse and Storage Co.,  
Limited, Wan-chai.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASQUON, Sons & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893.

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Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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## FOR NEW YORK.

## THE 33 L. L. I. German Ship

## IMPORTERS OF TOBACCO, CI- GARETTES, AND CIGARS.

## TOBACCO.

## Ogden's Fruit and Honey.

## Ogden's Navy Cut.

## Ogden's Silver Yell.

## Ogden's Best Cut.

## Ogden's Bird's Eye.

## Will's Three Castles.

## Will's Golden Flax Honey Dew.

## Will's Traveller Brand.

## Happy Thought.

## Dollar Brand.

## Star Mixture.

## Golden Eagle.

## GIGA-BETTES.

## 'Three Cities.'

## Will's Firds.

## Ogden's Bird's Eye.

## MANILA CIGARS.

## Boxes of 100.

## Regalis Britannia.

## Regalis Imperial.

## Oriental.

## Excalibur.

## Regalis Elegans.

## Regalis Antonia Lopez.

## Princess.

## Medic Regalis.

## Brevas.

## Carolinus.

## Regalis Comme il faut.

## KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG.

## 21

## FOR SHANGHAI.

## "LYMEON."

## Captain G. H. Wright will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 22nd inst., at 4 P.M., instead of as previously notified.

## For Freight or Passage, apply to

## SIEMSSSEN & Co.

## Hongkong, 21st April, 1893.

## [955]

## "MOUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

## THE Steamship

## "PATHEAN."

## Captain Wright will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.

## For Freight or Passage, apply to

## DODWELL, CARILLI & Co., Agents.

## Hongkong, 12th April, 1893.

## [1919]

## FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIIGO.

## THE Steamship

## "BELLONA."

## Captain F. Jager will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at NOON.

## This Steamer has separate accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Surgeon.

## For Freight or Passage, apply to

## SIEMSSSEN & Co.

## Hongkong, 12th April, 1893.

## [956]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

## S.S. "PATHEAN."

## NOTICE.

## ON SUNDAY next (April 23rd) the OFF- FICE FOR MEMBERS in the Chamberlain, St. Peter's Convent, Connaught Place, and the UNION CHURCH will be given to the British and Foreign Bible Society, and Special Services will be preached.

## Hongkong, 19th April, 1893.

## [953]

## HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

## THE SEVENTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CLUB will be held in the CLUB HOUSE on THURSDAY, the 27th APRIL, 1893, at 4 P.M. By Order.

## C. H. GRACE, Secretary.

## Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

## [952]

## INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.  
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE  
CARRIERS,  
HEADSTONES AND COLUMNS  
in Stock.  
Prices moderate. Work Promptly Done.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

Our NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, Free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board, shipped at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Expenses when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is  
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."  
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE

LEMON SQUASH

RASPBERRYADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Only correspondents in the news columns should be addressed to "The Editor."

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the "Editor," not to publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No correspondence or signed communications that have appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Teleggraphic Address: Press.

P. O. Box 20.

Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 22ND, 1898.

The pressure of the exchange difficulty on the finances of India has almost reached a breaking point. The gravity of the situation was dwelt upon by Lord Lansdowne in his speech on the budget on the 30th ult., and it would seem that His Excellency still looks for relief to the recommendations of Lord Hirschel's Committee. It would, he said, be idle to disclose the nature of the remedies to which they might be driven to resort, until they had been made aware of the decision of the home authorities in regard to the currency question; it was conceivable that the effect of that decision might be to give early if not immediate relief to the finances. Should that not be the case, he added, there was no doubt that large sums would have to be raised by taxation. Of the two evils, the artificial enhancement of the value of the currency or an increase in taxation, the latter would be unquestionably the lesser. It might possibly at first excite stronger expressions of discontent on the part of the taxpayers, but the real burden it would impose upon the nation would be less than that which would be entailed by introducing a restricted currency, increasing the burden of all private indebtedness, and depreciating the value of the accumulated savings of the people. If India adopted a gold standard there would inevitably be a further divergence in the relative values of gold and silver and the increase in the burden of indebtedness which now embarrasses the financial Secretary would be transferred to the private debtor. The man who has borrowed a hundred rupees would, at the same time, welcome the introduction of foreign capital and trade into the province, have to give more in commodities to procure the wherewithal to discharge his debt, than he has to do at present. At the same time the savings of the mass of the people would be depreciated. These savings, as is well known, are for the most part represented by silver ornaments worn by the women and children. When a man has saved fifty rupees he probably has them beaten into a bangle, which, when he wants money, he can again convert into the same number of rupees less the small charge for workmanship, and this is the form in which what may be called the reserve fund of the people is kept. But when the value of the rupee had been artificially enhanced these silver ornaments would no longer be convertible into the same amount of money that they originally cost, and an ornament whose value to-day may be fifty rupees would then be worth perhaps only forty or even thirty rupees. The injustice of an operation which would have this effect requires no demonstration. The taxpayer also would feel the increased burden laid upon him just as severely as if he were called upon to pay a larger number of rupees, though

he might not see quite so clearly where the shoe pinched. Between having to pay an taxes a larger number of rupees obtainable for a given amount of commodities or a smaller number of rupees which it would require, the same amount of commodities to obtain there would be no practical difference. The proportion of his crop that the farmer would have to set aside to meet his taxation would be in no way diminished by artificially enhancing the value of the rupee, and as he would have to set aside a larger proportion to meet his indebtedness to private creditors the quantity which would remain as his profits would necessarily be smaller. In fact the adoption of a gold standard for India would mean almost ruination for the agricultural interest. To be satisfied of this we have only to look at the state of affairs in England. Whatever may be said of the bimetallic theory in the abstract, it is universally agreed that the appreciation of gold has been most disastrous in its effects upon the farmers, who have been impoverished for the aggrandizement of Lombard Street. The stock of gold in the world being already insufficient to meet the demands made upon it, to further increase the work it has to do by adopting it as the standard in India would intensify its appreciation, and the farmers both in England and India and all who have to work on borrowed capital would suffer proportionately. A gold standard for India would be a bad thing for the world in general, but more particularly for India itself.

ATTEMPTS to foster the growth of industries at the expense of the consumer are not likely to succeed any better in Tonkin than in other countries. The match manufacturer at Hanoi, which when founded received great privileges from the Government, is already languishing in spite of that support, and part of the staff have been dismissed in order to reduce working expenses. The ostensible reason given for this step is inability to obtain a sufficient supply of suitable wood at a price that will enable the factory to turn out the matches profitably, but the Assem de Tonkin seems to doubt whether this is the real cause, urging that under the former manager there was no complaint of want of timber. Our Hanoi contemporary evidently regards the enterprise with scant favour, for it expresses a very decided opinion that the advantages permitted to it in the shape of immunity from taxes levied on the imported matches should be withdrawn. In fact it regards the local factory as a dangerous monopoly which would be better destroyed before it attains any power. Certainly the Assem is not without some warrant for its vaticinations. The last mail from Europe brings advice of a disastrous state of affairs in Madrid owing to protective legislation on behalf of this very industry. The Spanish Government have erected a monopoly of the match manufacture which has been vested in one firm, and the employees of the factory having struck work there is now a match famine in the Spanish capital. The Madrilenes are prodigal in their use of matches—which were both dear and bad—and the stock came to an end before the strike terminated, with the result that it was expected resort would have to be had to the time-honoured but now obsolete flint and steel. The people of Madrid must be sighing for a more liberal tariff, one that will admit the import of cheap and good Scandinavian matches.

It is to be hoped that the French Authorities in Tonkin, warned by the fruit of past errors in the direction of protection, will take to heart the advice offered by the Assem. If they really have at heart the welfare of the country and its industrial progress—and we fully believe they are most anxious to promote its prosperity—let them seek rather to aid the development of its undoubtedly great natural resources by giving facilities to capitalists to open them up. Let them abolish altogether if possible, or reduce to a trifle, the export duty on coal, let them give encouragement by every means in their power to the cultivation of sugar, cotton, and tobacco, and by reducing the tariff on foreign imports liven up a healthy stimulus to the through trade to Yunnan. By these means industrialism would be afforded to pioneers in the work of developing this promising country. All it requires to become one of the most flourishing countries in Asia is liberal government and the introduction of capital, so far there has been little encouragement to give confidence to capitalists as a field of enterprise of course remains to be seen. If it be the intention of the French Government to retain their hold on Tonkin, it is obviously their best policy to do all they can to attract attention in France to the field this hard won possession offers to French commercial and industrial enterprise, and at the same time to welcome the introduction of foreign capital and trade into the province, to procure the wherewithal to discharge his debt, that he has to do at present. At the same time the savings of the mass of the people would be depreciated. These savings, as is well known, are for the most part represented by silver ornaments worn by the women and children. When a man has saved fifty rupees he probably has them beaten into a bangle, which, when he wants money, he can again convert into the same number of rupees less the small charge for workmanship, and this is the form in which what may be called the reserve fund of the people is kept. But when the value of the rupee had been artificially enhanced these silver ornaments would no longer be convertible into the same amount of money that they originally cost, and an ornament whose value to-day may be fifty rupees would then be worth perhaps only forty or even thirty rupees. The injustice of an operation which would have this effect requires no demonstration. The taxpayer also would feel the increased burden laid upon him just as severely as if he were called upon to pay a larger number of rupees, though

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The French gunboat *Comte* arrived yesterday from Saigon.

Versicolor papers state that influenza is prevalent just now in Yokohama, almost every Japanese house having two or three patients.

To-morrow morning, between 9 and 10.30 o'clock, the steam launch *Dazzling*, carrying the British flag, will call alongside any vessel holding code pendant C, to whom men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's (Seamen's) Church, returning about 12.30.

Shipping agents will regret to hear, says the *Kobe Chronicle*, that owing to the prevalence of cholera in the Straits Settlements the quarantine regulations will be suspended, but not until after the 1st of April. Biskit and Kohl, from about the 20th instant. These regulations, while often proved useless against the introduction of disease, cause much inconvenience to shipmasters and hump-traders considerably.

On the 15th inst., a ship's officer named Brown some weeks back deserted his ship, which had joined the *Aspinwall* at the *Admiralty* Pier, Singapore, and created a disturbance. He was ordered off by the police but refused to leave. The police placed him in arickshaw and took him to the Central Police Station. From there he was sent to the hospital where he died suddenly early next morning. An inquest was held and it was found that death was due to excessive alcoholism.

The R. M. S. *Empress of China* left Yokohama for Vancouver yesterday morning.

The date of the opening meeting of the Hong Kong Cricket Club has been altered from the 23rd to the 27th inst.

The English gunboat *Sleuth*, Captain Beauchamp, arrived at Singapore on the 16th inst. from Ceylon in via. She is a vessel of 840 tons, 120 ft. long, 20 ft. wide, carrying a crew of 64 men and 2 guns. The *Sleuth* is accompanying two Russian torpedo-boats to Vladivostok. She was to sail via Saigon after a short stay at Singapore, to Tientsin, Nanking, and other places in China.

The *Beitou* Courant learns that the Netherlands India Government has decided upon building a lighthouse on Diamond Point, an important landmark to navigators in the Straits of Malacca. Especially steamers which proceed direct to Singapore by way of Achuan Bank will benefit through the resulting greater security in navigation.

On the steamer *Hopch* arriving at Singapore on the 15th inst. from Swatow, the master reported that twenty-one of his Chinese passengers were injured. It happened, says the *Hopch*, that the passengers were all drunk and were unable to sleep, so as we rolled, nothing exactly of this kind has yet been attempted in the colony. The exhibits of the resources of Hongkong, which are to be sent shortly to the Imperial Institute will of course be the principal feature, and so energetically have the Chinese prepared for this that a number of sections of their country will be exhibited.

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## TO LET:

SECOND FLOOR of House No. 2, Queen's Road.  
Apply to WAI PO SHIN, 45, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong, 7th April, 1893. [189]

## TO LET:

"THE WILDERNESS," CAINE ROAD, NORMAN COTTAGE, in ATLANTIC ROAD, OFFICES, FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR of No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the Bank of China, Japan, and Straits Limited, Nos. 11 and 12, CONCESSION ROYAL—a large Fireproof Building, MAGAZINE GEAR, NO. 18, OUD BALEY.

No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, a present occupied by the New Oriental Bank in Liquidation. NEW HOUSES in RIFTON TERRACE, BONAK ROAD, near Breezy Point.

NEW HOUSES in ELLIN STREET, PEEL STREET, and ST. GEORGE STREET, THE LITTLE BUILDINGS, FLLOOMS, Little Buildings, GODOWN, No. 14, BINS BUILDINGS, SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at MAGAZINE GEAR, very cheap rental.

No. 5, VICTORIA VIEW, KOWLOO, GROUNDFLOOR, No. 5, SHELLY STREET, Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1893. [184]

## TO LET:

THIRD FLOOR in No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD (steel, occupied by Agent), Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Hongkong, 21st April, 1893. [144]

## TO LET:

FRONT Part of FIRST FLOOR of 10 Queen's Road Central, Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, 23rd March, 1893. [198]

## TO LET:

COMMODIOUS GODOWN or BINS, Apply to SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong, 5th April, 1893. [191]

## TO LET:

DESIRABLE HOUSES at MAGAZINE GEAR, Low Rates. For particulars, apply to R. C. WILCOX, 70, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. [185]

## TO LET:

GODOWNS in FLAT CHEE STREET, Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, 21st April, 1893. [189]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE.

## ROOMS TO LET.

FROM and after 1st APRIL, 1893, to Monthly Tenants only. ROOMS in the old portion of the Hotel, facing Queen's Road and part of Pedder Street. Terms for a Room and Bed \$70 @ \$75 per month. Application to be made to the Manager or to the Undersigned. By Order, R. LYALL, Secretary, Hongkong, 25th March, 1893. [176]

## CANTON.

TO LET with Immediate Possession. HOUSE No. 3, KARANJI TERRACE, British Concession, ALSO, A newly built HOUSE, on FRENCH CONCESSION, with Bwing Alley and two Tennis Courts, Wall Panelled, including Billiard Table, Suitable for a Club. Apply to BOMJANEE & CO., Canton, 15th April, 1893. [183]

## TO LET.

NO. 9, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, Gas and Water laid on. Apply to 44, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, Hongkong, 8th February, 1893. [191]

## TO LET.

FROM 1ST MAY PROXIMO. HOUSE No. 31, WELLINGTON STREET, at present occupied by Messrs. Brando & Co. Apply to ROZARIO & CO., Hongkong, 5th April, 1893. [187]

## TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSE, No. 27, Mosque Street, Gas and Water laid on. For particulars, apply to 44, U. P. M. MOSQUE TERRACE, Hongkong, 15th March, 1893. [183]

## TO LET.

NO. 2, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK, 5 Rooms. CHAMBERS at WILD DELL BUILDINGS with every convenience. GODOWN, WANCHAI, Cheap rental. Apply to HUMPHREYS & STATE A. D., FIN NO. 2 COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 11th April, 1893. [179]

## TO LET.

NO. 2, PADDEN'S STUD. BT, next to the Post Office. Suitable for Officer's Chambers. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, Praya Central, Hongkong, 1st March, 1893. [145]

## TO LET.

BURNSIDE, JOHNSON, ROAD, Seven B. House. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, 3rd April, 1893. [146]

## TO THE LET.

TO AN APPROVED TENANT. THE SHOP, THE FIRST FLOOR. THE SECOND FLOOR of Nos. 38 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, adjoining the Hongkong Dispensary. Apply to SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. Hongkong, 8th March, 1893. [166]

## TO LET.

A SMALL GODOWN at WANCHAI. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, 23rd March, 1893. [170]

## FOR SALE:

CHAS. H. FIELD & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880, WHITE SEAL, \$27. per case of 1 dozen quartas. \$23. per case of 2 dozen pintas. PAUL DUBOIS & CO.'S CLARET CHATEAU LAROCHE, \$15. per case of 1 dozen quartas. PALMER & MACMAHON, \$18. per case of 1 dozen quartas. LORMONT, \$15. per case of 1 dozen quartas. SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong, 18th November, 1892. [188]

## FOR SALE:

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE" HEIDSIECK & CO., MONOPOLE B.R. B.R. (medium dry). Do "ee" RED FOIL (dry). Do "ee" do (extra dry). CARLOWITZ & CO., Sales Agents for HEDDICK & CO., ROME, For Hongkong, China, and Japan. Hongkong, 1st July, 1893. [184]

## FOR SALE:

MUNICHE BEER LÖWEN BRAU.

\$13. per case of 4 dozen quarts.

\$15. per case of 8 dozen pintas.

EDUARD SCHELLHAAS & CO., Sales Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1893. [188]

FIFTY YEARS OF PROGRESS.

THE JUBILEE of HONGKONG AS A BRITISH CROWN COLONY.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF WHICH IS ADDED AN ACCOUNT OF THE CELEBRATION OF 1891.

AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE INDUSTRIES OF THE TERRITORY.

Book No. 49 Price 5 Cents Cash.

The Bookseller or Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1891. [276]

FOR SALE:

A POWERFUL HORIZONTAL SUGAR CANE MILL, the Rollers are 30" in dia. by 75" long, with a 40 H.P. N. Horizontal Engine, Gear and Boiler, the Rollers are solid and weigh 10 tons each. The Mill is driven by a 100 H.P. N. Horizontal Engine, 20" in dia. by 20" in height, with one 100 H.P. N. Engine, Gear and Boiler.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA PORTS OF CALL.

THE Company's Steamship

"OANFA."

W. N. Shaw, Commandor, will be despatched above or about the 24th inst.

For Freight or Passage apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1893. [184]

NIPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR KORE, (Calling at AMOY and TAKOW).

THE Company's Steamship

"HIOGO MARU."

Captain Barlow, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 28th inst.

For Freight or Passage apply to G. B. STEVENS, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1893. [184]

NIPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR KORE, (Calling at AMOY and TAKOW).

THE Company's Steamship

"YAHIGI MARU."

Captain Barlow, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 28th inst.

For Freight or Passage apply to G. B. STEVENS, Agent.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1893. [194]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF DE JANEIRO (via Nagasaki, Iwate, Kobe, and Tokyo).

Thursday, Apr. 27.

CITY OF PERU (via Nagasaki, Iwate, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu).

Thursday, May 18.

CHINA (via Nagasaki, Iwate, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu).

TUESDAY, May 30.

EMPEROR GAELIC (via Nagasaki, Iwate, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu).

TUESDAY, June 27.

THE R. M. S.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA."

sailing at Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd May.

1893, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, and YOKOHAMA, or THURSDAY, the 27th APRIL, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all Trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTH-EASTERN PACIFIC, and DENVER and RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China or Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Darien, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's Agents and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. name day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consignors' invoices to accompany cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office, in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1893. [183]

ESTABLISHED 1881.

MANILA.

TOBACCO GROWERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS, CIGARETTES, AND CUT TOBACCO.

SIEMSEN & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1893. [183]

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Cargo and Passengers there.

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